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The critical notes leave nothing to be desired and there is no question that the Sanskrit scholar will find the edition most serviceable for all purposes.

Volume IX of the *Harvard Oriental Series* contains the interesting translation of a Hindu drama by Arthur W. Rider, entitled "The Little Clay Cart," and consisting of ten acts. Professor Lanman calls attention in an editor's note to the importance of Eastern civilization and our necessity of familiarizing ourselves with it. He points out how Japan has been benefited by having studied Western civilization, whereby she has grown not only in intellectual capacity but also in practical achievements both in peace and in war. Professor Lanman says:

"The fruitfulness of those scions of Western civilization which the Japanese have grafted upon their own stock is to-day the admiration of the world. In our wonder, let us not forget that that stock is the growth of centuries, and that it is rooted in a soil of racial character informed by ethical ideals which we are wont to regard, with arrogant self-complacency, as exclusively proper to Christianity, but which were, in fact, inculcated twenty-four centuries ago through precept and example by Gotama the Enlightened, or, as the Hindus call him, Gotama the Buddha. It has often been said that India has never influenced the development of humanity as a whole. Be that as it may, it now seems no less probable than strange that she is yet destined to do so, on the one hand, indirectly, through the influence of Indian Buddhism upon Japan, and, on the other, directly, by the diffusion in the West of a knowledge of her sacred writings, especially those of Vedantism and Buddhism. To judge the East aright, we must know not only what she is, but also how she has become what she is; know, in short, some of the principal phases of her spiritual history as they are reflected in her ancient literature, especially that of India. To interpret to the West the thought of the East, to bring her best and noblest achievements to bear upon our life,—that is to-day the problem of Oriental philology."

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY. By *Lester F. Ward*. Boston: Ginn, 1906. Pp. xviii, 384. Price, \$3.00 net.

Mr. Ward claims that this "treatise on the conscious improvement of society by society," constitutes with its predecessor *Pure Sociology*, a system of sociology, while those together with his earlier sociological works compose a consistent and comprehensive system of social philosophy. The main implication of the entire system is "a true science of society, capable in the measure that it approaches completeness, of being turned to the profit of mankind. . . . It aims to point out a remedy for the general paralysis that is creeping over the world, and which a too narrow conception of the law of cosmic evolution serves rather to increase than to diminish. It proclaims the efficacy of effort provided it is guided by intelligence."

This particular portion of Mr. Ward's system of sociology is divided into three parts. The first part, "Movement," begins with a definitive chapter on the relation of pure to applied sociology followed by one on "The Efficacy of Effort," which proves the fallacy of the *laissez faire* school. Then the author treats of the "End or Purpose of Sociology," "Social Achievement,"

historic "World Views" and their interpretation, "Truth and Error," including anthropomorphic views, and the "Social Appropriation of Truth."

The second part on "Achievement" is devoted chiefly to a discussion of "Opportunity" and its logic, treating especially of different kinds of environment and their influence.

The third part, "Improvement," after a chapter on the "Reconciliation of Achievement with Improvement," enters in more detail into the methods and problems of applied sociology.

Appended to this work is a valuable bibliographical list of authors and titles of works, articles, and memoirs quoted or cited in the book with critical and explanatory notes, and references to the pages where the citations are made. A careful and thorough index completes the work.

THE SUBCONSCIOUS. By *Joseph Jastrow*. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & C., 1906. Pp. 549. Price, \$2.50 net.

The author, professor of psychology at the University of Wisconsin, explains the purpose of his book in the preface as follows:

"The purpose of this essay in descriptive psychology is to provide a survey of a comprehensive aspect of human psychic endowment. The very definition of psychology as the science of consciousness has tended to focus attention upon conditions of high introspective lucidity, and, by implication, to look upon areas upon which such illumination is withdrawn, as quite too obscurely lighted for profitable examination. Thus casually visited, and with no vital share in the psychologist's concerns, the abode of the subconscious has drifted into the service of a lumber-room, in which to deposit what finds no place in the mind's active economies. Not mainly as a corrective to unwarranted misconception,—though quite willing that the work should be thus serviceable,—but as a statement of its natural import, its comprehensive scope in the familiar fields of normal life and in the perplexing mazes of the abnormal, I have undertaken a systematic exposition of subconscious functioning."

The book has apparently grown out of a course of lectures; but it might be more serviceable to the psychologist if the contents had been condensed to about one-half or even less than one-half its present size. Moreover the author enters perhaps too little into the explanation of the functions of the nervous system, and also the mechanism of consciousness.

In addition to these subjects Professor Jastrow discusses in the first part, volition, attention and the rôle which the subconscious plays in mental procedure.

The second part is devoted to the abnormal as in dream consciousness and its variants, dissociated consciousness, and the genesis of altered personality as well as disintegrating lapses of personality.

The third or theoretical part discusses the nature of the subconscious and the subconscious as abnormal.

ESSAY ON THE CREATIVE IMAGINATION. By *Th. Ribot*. Translated from the French by *Albert H. N. Baron*. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co., 1906. Pp. 359. Price, \$1.75 net. (7s. 6d. net.)

The *Essay on Creative Imagination* by the well-known psychologist Th.